Date: Fri, 4 Jun 93 16:47:33 PDT

From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>

Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu

Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu

Precedence: Bulk

Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #683

To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 4 Jun 93 Volume 93 : Issue 683

Today's Topics:

Air-band radio question (4 msgs)
Collins tool
Curtis 8044,8044B,8044ABM ?
Handheld Suggestions..
Icom 726 Noise Blanker Mod Wanted
Kenwood vs PK232 (2 msgs)
Misdirected 3B6 QSL cards
Misdirected QSL cards for 3B6 (Mauritius)
Teletype Corp. (2 msgs)
Velocity of light (5 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu> Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu> Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Fri, 04 Jun 93 14:23:55 GMT

From: olivea!apple.com!netcomsv!bongo!skyld!jangus@decwrl.dec.com

Subject: Air-band radio question

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jun4.100013.9795@bongo.tele.com> julian@bongo.tele.com writes:

> Down in my garage and telecom warehouse I have an air-band > walkie-talkie. I picked it up in a trade somewhere and have as yet > never had a need for it.

[snip]

> What frequency should I use for this? I believe there is a > standard plan to plane chat freq. Will that freq be busy near the > airport?

The real question is, since it is a hand held, and obviously of older vintage. Will they let you carry the red wagon with the rubber wheels and the oil-soaked cardboard on the plane to set the radio battery on?

J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1993 10:00:13 GMT

From: olivea!apple.com!netcomsv!bongo!julian@decwrl.dec.com

Subject: Air-band radio question

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Down in my garage and telecom warehouse I have an air-band walkie-talkie. I picked it up in a trade somewhere and have as yet never had a need for it.

Next month I will be going to Colorado. I will fly into Denver and there a friend will pick me up in a light plane (sounds like a VW bug, costs like a Mercedes, rides like a small dingy). The idea is for him to pick me up at the airport. This is going to require coordination. As I am arriving on a commercial flight and leaving in a private plane, this is going to even trickier than the usual arrival.

I assume I will have to get my bags from baggage claim, then get from there to a point where I can get to my friend's flying Volkswagen.

No problem I say to myself, I can use use the airband walkie-talkie. My friend, who is not a ham, will then be able to arrange a rendezvous.

To save time, I could call him while I am still in the air, so he will know when and where I will land. I assume this is OK as I am using an air-band radio which should be compatible with the aeroplane stuff.

What frequency should I use for this? I believe there is a standard plan to plane chat freq. Will that freq be busy near the airport?

- -

Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495 Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142 Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1993 20:05:29 GMT From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net! rsg1.er.usgs.gov!resdgs1.er.usgs.gov!tbodoh@network.UCSD.EDU Subject: Air-band radio question To: info-hams@ucsd.edu In article <1993Jun4.100013.9795@bongo.tele.com>, julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) writes: 1> |> Down in my garage and telecom warehouse I have an air-band |> |> walkie-talkie. I picked it up in a trade somewhere and have as yet |> never had a need for it. l>... > To save time, I could call him while I am still in the air, so |> he will know when and where I will land. I assume this is OK as I am |> using an air-band radio which should be compatible with the aeroplane |> stuff. |> --|> Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495 |> Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142 There are restrictions - which have been talked to death here - regarding the use of any radio receiver or transmitter on a commercial flight. The general consensus has been that the airline - and not the pilot - makes the decision. The FCC and the FAA discourage it. All or nearly all airlines do not allow it. It may even be considered a WORSE offense transmitting with an airband transceiver since they have no idea what your intentions are - you have good intentions but someone else may be trying to cause problems. You could ask the airline but I bet I know the answer... + Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer + USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 + + Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P

Date: 4 Jun 1993 21:49:07 GMT

From: olivea!news.bbn.com!chowe@decwrl.dec.com

Subject: Air-band radio question

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) writes:

- > No problem I say to myself, I can use use the airband >walkie-talkie. My friend, who is not a ham, will then be able to >arrange a rendezvous.
- > To save time, I could call him while I am still in the air, so >he will know when and where I will land. I assume this is OK as I am >using an air-band radio which should be compatible with the aeroplane >radios.

I don't think this is ok. Radios in aircraft require station licenses, and yours will not have such a license. Furthermore, you are required to be carrying a restricted radiotelephone operator permit to use said radio. I do not believe your ham license is sufficient. However, I could be wrong; my pilot's license and associated restricted radiotelephone license were issued many years ago....

Best thing to do is to just have the guy page you in the airport. Alternatively, you can just call the general aviation terminal and find out when and where his aircraft arrived and meet him there. I know it's not as much fun, but it's probably the right thing to do.

Carl WG1V

Private Pilot, SEL (medical expired, sniff)

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1993 18:00:09 GMT

From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!gatech!mailer.cc.fsu.edu!geomag!

zateslo@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Collins tool
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <739084638snx@skyld.tele.com> jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus)
writes:

- > [screwdriver discusion deleted]
- >
- > [...] And of course, then there is the Japanese

> cross head. It doesn't fit anything properly. But then that's not thier
> problem is it? [insert stupid smiley emoticon for the humor impaired]
>

Is there any American tool company that makes drivers for the Japanese "Phillips" screws? I have found that a bigger than usual Phillips driver (e.g., #2 for the usual case screws) works OK, but I'd like to have a couple of proper tools for all the Japanese screws around my shack (not to mention inside the VCR...).

Ted "Gaijin" Zateslo, W1X0 zateslo@geomag.gly.fsu.edu

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1993 21:41:08 GMT

From: usc!sdd.hp.com!hp-cv!hp-pcd!hplsla!davidc@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Curtis 8044,8044B,8044ABM ?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

What are the differences between the 8044, 8044B, and 8044ABM Curtis Keyer IC's? I am thinking about ordering one of these for a keyer project. I have a schematic for a circuit using the 8044. Are the B and ABM version drop in replacements?

Thanks in advance for your replies.

Dave Cook KB7QCL

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1993 20:02:19 GMT

From: usc!nic.csu.net!eis.CalState.EDU!jherndo@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Handheld Suggestions..

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm looking for a fairly decent multiband handheld transceiver. It will be primarily used on 2 meter and 70 centimeter repeaters. Any suggestions?

I've seen the HTX-202 (Radio Shack) 2 meter in action, and I like it. But I would also like the ability to work 70 cm band also.

I am currently working on my Tech+ (taking elements 2/3a soon) and was wanting to check out a few radios (purchase one) over that long period of waiting..

^{-|} John W. Herndon // INTERNET: jherndo@eis.calstate.edu |-

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1993 18:50:26 GMT

From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!

noc.near.net!squam.banyan.com!banyan.com!dts@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Icom 726 Noise Blanker Mod Wanted

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Somewhere (here or Compuserve) someone had posted instructions on how to modify the ICOM 725/726 to have the noise blanker operate in all modes. Or maybe I saw it in a magazine...

Anyway, I am probably going to put my ic-726 in the mobile and would like the noise blanker to be available in all modes, esp. AM for allowing SW broadcast reception with the blanker...

Please send me any info you might have about such a modification.

Dan N1JEB

- -

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

Date: Fri, 04 Jun 93 14:28:44 GMT

From: olivea!apple.com!netcomsv!bongo!skyld!jangus@decwrl.dec.com

Subject: Kenwood vs PK232 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <4505@uswnvg.uswnvg.com> cjackso@uswnvg.com writes:

- > Well, I now have a TS-680 and a PK-232, and I can't transmit while the
- > two are connected using the ACC-2 connector (cable and connector from AEA).
- > Something is causing the HF rig to just lock up key down. When I disconnect
- > the ACC-2, everything is fine. For recieve only, it also works fine.

AEA in thier infinite wisdom and with great attention to good engineering practice uses 5 conductor NON-shielded wire for thier cables. Pry the wires out of the back of the Paladin 5 pin connector and buy a new 13 pin (din-

sized) connector from Kenwood (about \$6.50) and then reassemble the cable using shielded 5 wire cable. Then throw the wire originally used by AEA in the trash so you are not tempted to use it for something else.

73 es GM from Jeff

J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1993 20:55:14 GMT

From: swrinde!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Kenwood vs PK232 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <4505@uswnvg.uswnvg.com> cjackso@uswnvg.com (Clay Jackson) writes:

>Well, I now have a TS-680 and a PK-232, and I can't transmit while the >two are connected using the ACC-2 connector (cable and connector from AEA). >Something is causing the HF rig to just lock up key down. When I disconnect >the ACC-2, everything is fine. For recieve only, it also works fine.

Sounds like a simple case of RF feedback. Try a .001 cap from the PTT lead to ground, directly on the ACC-2 plug.

Garv

- -

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 |

Date: 4 Jun 1993 15:41:46 -0500

From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!geraldo.cc.utexas.edu!emx.cc.utexas.edu!not-for-

mail@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Misdirected 3B6 QSL cards

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM (Pat Masterson) proclaims:

>>Firstly, 3B6 is assigned to Agalega & St. Brandon (also 3B7). Perhaps >>an over-tired eye muscle has failed you. It's not Mauritius (3B8).

That's a bit unfair. The whole 3B allocation is to Mauritius

(see back of ARRL log book, making allowance for typo there). The original poster is not an active DXer, and this was a reasonable assumption on his part. 3B6/7 (and perhaps 3B9) are related to 3B8 in some way that probably means that they (3B8) are the licensing authority, at least for 3B6/7.

>>The only 3B6 operation in5 years was by a Frenchman named Jacky.

Since you are being picky, it's only fair to point out that this "Frenchman" is named Seewoosanker Mandary...
For those interested in such things, he is also KA3NCK.
He might be French, but he doesn't look like it on the color QSL card with his photo on it. You may be confusing him with Jacky F2CW, who is a French DXpeditioner - who knows...

Derek "up lid" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1993 18:56:00 GMT

From: usc!math.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!lll-winken.llnl.gov!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM! wetware!spunky.RedBrick.COM!psinntp!psinntp!gdstech!gdstech!bat@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Misdirected QSL cards for 3B6 (Mauritius)

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Firstly, 3B6 is assigned to Agalega & St. Brandon (also 3B7). Perhaps an over-tired eye muscle has failed you. It's not Mauritius (3B8). And, if you werent there, then a 'slim' or 'pirate' was on the air usuing your call as a prank. Your duty is to use the enclosed postage to return these cards to the senders with a note that this was not a real DX. If there was no postage help, put them into the QSL buro, if these countries are served by one. (Check that handbook again). The only 3B6 operation in5 years was by a Frenchman named Jacky.

- -

Date: 4 Jun 93 13:54:19 GMT

From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: Teletype Corp. To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Teletype (which was owned by Western Electric/AT&T) was sold off some years ago during the beginings of divestiture. An unaffiliated company (with respect to AT&T) maintained "Teletype " spares etc. for a number of years, and may not even exist today. There is an outfit in Florida called Tapetronics that does sell teletype parts and paper supplies. Western Electric is now called AT&T Technologies. Gud luck if ur looking for Teletype parts. Also, the model 43 and related machines were the last of the "Teletype" machines to be made under the Teletype name and to the best of my knowledge are no longer manufactured.

Date: 4 Jun 1993 13:18:08 -0500

From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!not-for-mail@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Teletype Corp. To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> Headquartered in Skokie, IL, there were Teletype factories in Skokie and

> Little Rock, Arkansas.

>

> In the late 1980s, Teletype was folded into the Computer Systems

> part of AT&T. The Skokie location was torn down and is now

And the LR plant made AT&T PC keyboards (that suck) and eventually got "moved" to Mexico. (And one of the middle managers moved here to run a Little Caesar's Pizza - where I worked for him - now I know why they moved it to Mexico 8-))

Our club got a brand new Model <forget-which-#> when the plant opened. Apparently that impressed quite a few other hams in the early '60s.

Peter Laws
N5UWY / V31WY / VE2???

President, Amateur Radio Club, University of Arkansas / W5YM

Peter Laws|GEnie:P.LAWS1|"The '90s are gonna make the '60s|plaws@uafhp.uark.edu n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam| look like the '50s" --D. Hopper|plaws@uafsysb.bitnet

Go!, Habs, Go! Go!, Habs, Go! Go!, Habs, Go! Go!, Habs, Go! Go!, Habs, Go!

Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1993 18:05:49 GMT

From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!utnut!helios.physics.utoronto.ca!awarburt@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Velocity of light To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The question of why 'c' is used to denote the speed of light is indeed interesting, but we should remember that there are hundreds of other physical quantities out there whose notation can differ between fields of research and points in history. In some situations, 'c' is even used to represent the speed of sound.

Questions like this might be better served in groups like sci.physics.

Cheers, Andreas (VE3WBT)

Date: 4 Jun 1993 18:28:34 GMT

From: usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!oak!laborde@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Velocity of light To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C828rG.7JJ@avalon.chinalake.navy.mil> erik@peewee.chinalake.navy.mil (Erik van Bronkhorst Code C02313 Phone 939-1421)

writes:

>

>Because Einstein was at the same time declaring the velocity of >light to be Constant. (In fact, a "universal" constant).

>

I believe that Einstein "declared the velocity of light to be Constant" many years prior to espousing mass-energy equivalence, back when he produced his Theory of Special Relativity in fact. E=mc^2 in fact does not "declare the speed of light to be constant" at all, but rather uses that as one of its basic assumptions.

-Greg.

But why "c?"

Date: Fri, 04 Jun 93 14:48:06 GMT

From: olivea!apple.com!netcomsv!bongo!skyld!jangus@decwrl.dec.com

Subject: Velocity of Light To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <27495@ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com writes:

> KB7RFA

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> This week's Science News, I believe, has a snippet on someone who has done
 > research on using chaos as a modulation scheme. The article didn't go into
 > enough detail, but apparently the idea is that you can run a carefully-
designed > high-power microwave oscillator well beyond the power level where it
is a
 > stable oscillator, allowing its behavior to become chaotic (but not completely
 > random). They showed a graph with two chaotic attractors (but no labels on
the > axes, as I recall (grrr!)); apparently very tiny differences in operating
 > conditions will push the oscillator from one attractor to another, meaning
 > (in essence) that you can modulate a very high power signal with a ten-cent
 > transistor...
 Been there... done that... It's called Citizens Band equipment.
J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080
______
Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1993 19:56:07 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!sdd.hp.com!apollo.hp.com!
cupnews0.cup.hp.com!news1.boi.hp.com!swalton@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Velocity of light
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
Wait a minute, sure 'c' is a constant, but it also has units. Otherwise,
E=mc^2 would not work. For, 'E' is in joules (J) and 'm' in grams 'g'.
-Sean Walton
KB7RFA
Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1993 21:03:46 GMT
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!att-out!cbnewsl!dara@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Velocity of light
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
In article <C844pJ.GtC@boi.hp.com>, swalton@boi.hp.com (Sean Walton) writes:
> Wait a minute, sure 'c' is a constant, but it also has units. Otherwise,
> E=mc^2 would not work. For, 'E' is in joules (J) and 'm' in grams 'g'.
> -Sean Walton
```

When expressing "c" in furlongs per fortnight, the unit of mass is not grams! Shel WA2UBK ______ Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1993 18:05:25 GMT From: olivea!sgigate!sgiblab!news.kpc.com!kpc!sleat@decwrl.dec.com To: info-hams@ucsd.edu References <C83BIG.ICt@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>, <C83M4L.B8s@feenix.metronet.com>, <C83o4y.Bo7@feenix.metronet.com> Subject: Re: ft530 rubber resistor: tuned low? In article <C83o4y.Bo7@feenix.metronet.com>, marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) writes: |> In article <C83M4L.B8s@feenix.metronet.com> marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) writes: |> > |> >Okay - once again, for those of you who missed it: |> > Yeasu admits that the FT530 antenna is very inefficient and is |> > offering the superior FT470 to any 530 owners who can produce $\wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge$ |> |> FT470 antenna, that is. ... otherwise known as the YHA-28. Voice: 408-748-6339 Michael Sleator (KD6VBQ) Kubota Pacific Computer FAX: 408-748-6301 2630 Walsh Ave. internet: sleat@kpc.com Santa Clara, CA 95051 _____ Date: 4 Jun 1993 18:22:04 GMT From: swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!oak!laborde@network.UCSD.EDU To: info-hams@ucsd.edu References <1993Jun2.151625.18160@news.columbia.edu>, <1uikieINNde7@rave.larc.nasa.gov>, <1993Jun2.184633.10454@mdd.comm.mot.com>

Einstein did not "choose" 'c,' it was already in accepted use. Now who $\star DID\star$ choose it and why?

-Greg.

Subject : Re: Velocity of light

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #683 **********